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ABSTRACT

Hidden tuition costs associated with the operation of school physical education programs were researched in a study of all public schools of Calgary and a random sample of all schools in Alberta. Findings indicate that: (1) all schools in this study impose additional charges for student participation in physical education programs; (2) it was not possible to determine the discriminatory effect of such charges; (3) in secondary schools, the instructors were charged with management of the physical education budget; in elementary schools, the principal; (4) imposed costs were greater and more common in urban schools; (5) costs tended to increase from elementary through secondary grades; (6) sex was generally not a factor in the incidence or magnitude of costs; (7) sponsoring special events to increase revenue was common in secondary schools; (8) programs would suffer if revenue over and above school board allocations was not found; (9) physical educators have more success in raising extra revenue through imposing additional fees and sponsoring special projects than by gaining support and funding from the school administration; (10) expenditure was based on traditional guidelines; (11) intramural programs were generally free of imposed student costs; (12) additional costs to students on athletic teams in secondary schools were common to three or four sports; (13) imposed participation costs were experienced by urban athletes more than rural athletes. Study recommendations urge that: (1) all schools identify and strive to eliminate extra physical education costs; (2) program planning be in the hands of a physical education specialist; (3) program funding be from the school operating budget; (4) a statement disapproving additional student costs be prepared; and (5) a follow-up study be conducted in five years to determine progress in eliminating additional student costs. (MB)

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STUDY 2:

PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDENT COST ANALYSIS IN ALBERTA SCHOOLS

A Report Submitted to:

The Department of Education

The Government of Alberta

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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February, 1977

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This study was planned as a result of expressed concerns by parents and others as to the nature of the required program of physical education and the degree of its acceptance by students and parents, the costs of the program and the incidence of injuries sustained by students. The actual research placed a heavy demand on a number of people and groups throughout the province whom we would like to recognize. The formulation and direction of the study was significantly shaped by a Steering Committee comprised of

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Dr. W.P. Eddy
Dr. E.A. Torgunrud
Mr. K. McKenna
Mr. C.M. Ward

This committee provided invaluable guidance to the research team but is in no way responsible for the content of the report itself.

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PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDENT COST ANALYSIS IN ALBERTA SCHOOLS

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PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDENT COST ANALYSIS IN ALBERTA SCHOOLS

I.

INTRODUCTION

There are a number of important issues and problems within education today which require immediate attention. Policy decisions give direction to the practices in education, and consistent with accepted evaluation guidelines, it is appropriate to continually review and assess existing policies. Over the past two years, issues have arisen in our province relative to physical education programmes in Alberta schools. This study was part of a tri-partite provincial study supported by the Department of Education. The specific term of reference of this part of the study was to analyze imposed hidden tuition costs associated with the operation of school physical education programmes. Increasing numbers of students, parents and legislators have been concerned with possible discriminatory practices involving students' inability to pay, which exist in education, and more specifically, physical education. This study is the result of expressed concern by parents over the practice of charging varying student fees to participate in school physical education programmes.

RESEARCH PROCEDURE

The research procedure for this study involved a two phase approach: (1) a pilot study involving all of the public elementary, junior high and senior high schools of Calgary, and (2) a province-wide study involving a 10% random sample of all schools in Alberta.

TABLE I

ANALYSIS OF PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS

School Type	URBAN N*	URBAN %	RURAL N	RURAL %	Total N	Total %age by school
Secondary	29	52.7	26	47.3	55	51.8
Elementary	24	47.0	27	53.0	51	48.1
TOTALS	53	50.0	53	50.0	106	100.0

* N = number of schools in study

The pilot study was done as part of the Physical Education Evaluation Report (PEER) for the Calgary Board of Education. A purpose of the pilot study was to validate the questionnaire instrument to be used in Phase II of this study.

The schools that participated in this study were randomly selected from all schools in Alberta: elementary, junior and senior high. No distinction was made between public schools and separate schools in determining the sample. For purposes of comparison, schools were categorized as urban or rural, according to location (Table I).

Selected schools were initially contacted by letter explaining the study and requesting their cooperation and involvement. The appropriate (elementary or secondary) cost questionnaire was then included as part of a materials package sent to each participating school. Instructions to schools asked them to familiarize themselves with the questionnaire, and if possible, have it completed prior to a personal interview by a member of the research team. The cost questionnaire was to be completed by the per-

son most knowledgeable and directly involved with the administration of the physical education programme.

A few schools had complied with these instructions, however, for the majority of respondents, the cost questionnaires were partly completed during the visitation by the researcher and mailed in later. Most schools returned completed questionnaires within a few days. Those who were tardy were recontacted either in person or by phone.

The data was computer analyzed at The University of Alberta in Edmonton.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

The following definitions of terms were used in this study:

Physical Education Instructional Programme Costs--refers to student costs associated with participating in the regularly scheduled activity classes held during school hours.

Interschool Programme Costs--refers to students costs associated with the competitive interschool programme.

"Lab" Fee--refers to a standard physical education fee charged to all students enrolled in physical education classes.

Urban Schools--refers to all participating Alberta schools located within the corporate limits of the cities of Alberta.

Physical Education Uniform--refers to the gymnasium attire required for participation in the physical education instructional programme.

Activity Pass--refers to a pass sold to students which admits them to athletic contests.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDENT COST ANALYSIS IN ALBERTA SCHOOLS

II.

PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

The data of this study pertaining to secondary schools is presented in Sections A and B, followed by data from elementary schools in Sections C and D.

A. SECONDARY SCHOOL DATA

TABLE II

TYPE OF SCHOOL SAMPLED BY REGION: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

School Category	URBAN N	URBAN %	RURAL N	RURAL %	Total %age by category
1. Junior High	7	26.9	2	6.9	16.4
2. Senior High	10	38.5	1	3.4	20.2
3. Combined Junior-Senior High	3	11.5	7	24.1	18.2
4. Combined Elementary-Junior High	6	23.1	10	34.1	29.1
5. Combined Elementary-Junior-Senior High	0	0.0	9	31.0	16.1
TOTALS	26	47.3	29	52.7	100%

In reviewing the administrative organization of the schools of Alberta, the five categories given in Table II were common. It was clear

that in selecting the schools randomly, it would not be possible, particularly in rural Alberta, to sample schools which exclusively offered elementary, junior high or senior high school programmes. In category four and five schools, the elementary component tended to be insignificant from the standpoint of imposing added student costs for participating in the physical education programmes. Therefore, all schools in the five categories were considered as "secondary" in conducting this study.

Table II presents the type of secondary school sampled by region (urban or rural). Urban schools represented 47.3% of the respondents, while 52.7% were rural schools. It appeared from the sample that category five schools are uncommon in urban Alberta, while category two is seldom found in rural Alberta.

TABLE III

RESPONDENTS' POSITION: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Position	URBAN N*	URBAN %	RURAL N	RURAL %	Total %age by position
Administrator	3	12.0	9	31.0	22.0
Physical Education department head/ coordinator	22	88.0	20	69.0	78.0

* missing observations: 1

The cost questionnaires were to have been completed by the person most knowledgeable and directly involved with the administration of the physical education programme. The purpose of this directive was to determine the key budget officer for the physical education programme. It was hypothesized that where a department head was functioning, this person would fulfill

that role. Table III confirms this hypothesis, because 78%, or approximately four out of five questionnaires were completed by Physical Education department heads. Of all the administrators who completed the questionnaire, 75% were from rural schools. Of the twenty-nine rural secondary schools sampled, approximately one-third indicated that an administrator (principal or vice-principal) was the most knowledgeable and directly involved person in administering the physical education programme. This contrasted with the practice reported in the urban schools, where only 12% of the respondents were administrators.

TABLE IV

SCHOOL BOARD INSURANCE POLICY: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Statement	URBAN N	URBAN %	RURAL N	RURAL %	Total %age by statement
as an option	22	84.6	22	75.8	80.0
as a requirement	0	0.0	2	6.9	3.6
other	4	15.4	5	17.3	16.4

Insurance coverage has become commonplace in all aspects of society today. Students generally are encouraged to avail themselves of insurance in the event of personal injury experienced while participating in the physical education programme. Whenever accident insurance is purchased, it usually represents an additional hidden cost to the student. In Table IV, it is reported that School Board sponsored insurance or the equivalent, was mandatory for only 3.6% of the secondary schools sampled, all of which were from rural Alberta. Insurance coverage for students in 80% of the responding schools was optional.

TABLE V

PHYSICAL EDUCATION UNIFORM POLICY: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Response	URBAN N	URBAN %	RURAL N	RURAL %	Total %age by response
yes	24	92.3	14	48.2	69.1
no	2	7.7	15	51.8	30.9

Physical education is a school subject required of all students in Grades One to Ten inclusively and is optional for students in Grade Eleven (P.E. 20) and Grade Twelve (P.E. 30). Whether or not to require a physical education uniform has been a policy decision each school has had to face. Where the policy is to require a uniform for participation in physical education classes, students must bear this additional financial burden in order to attend classes. The policy with reference to uniform requirements in the participating schools is reflected in Table V. Approximately 70% of all respondents required some kind of physical education uniform. Of all the secondary urban schools in the study, 92.3% reported that a physical education uniform was required, while only 48.3% of the rural schools answered affirmatively. It is appropriate to add further that the term uniform denotes proper gymnasium attire will be worn (i.e. a complete change of clothing), but not necessarily that the standard school uniform must be worn. However, in either case, students must purchase these items.

Each respondent was asked to indicate the cost of the minimum gymnasium uniform requirements necessary for participation in physical education classes. The mean costs were computed and reported in Table VI. Of the items listed, only one urban and four rural schools reported that stu-

TABLE VI

AVERAGE COST PER STUDENT FOR CLASS UNIFORMS: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Item	MALE		FEMALE		COMBINED *	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Male	Female
shorts	2.57	3.33	2.87	3.44	2.81	3.05
shirt (blouse)	2.73	3.08	2.90	3.36	2.82	3.03
socks	1.59	1.56	1.64	1.56	1.57	1.62
ath. support (male)	2.11	3.50			2.39	
sweatshirt	2.00	3.50	2.00	3.00	3.20	2.75
gym shoes	9.42	7.99	9.42	10.19	8.70	9.80
TOTALS	20.42	22.87	24.60	21.50	21.49	20.25

* combined = rural and urban

dents were required to purchase a warm-up top suitable for outdoor use and only three respondents required warm-up pants (i.e. track suit). This item was not included in the tables because of the smaller number of schools that required those items. As a general rule, all the items listed in Table VI represent minimum gymnasium uniform requirements to participate in classes.

The average cost per urban male secondary students for the physical education uniform was reported to be $20.42, while their rural counterparts paid $22.87 for the same items. Similarly, the average cost to urban females was $24.60, and $21.50 for rural females. The overall average per student cost by sex for secondary students who are required to take physical education and therefore must assume these imposed additional costs was $21.49 for males and $20.25 for females in Alberta schools. In summary, there ap-

peared to be no significant difference in the cost of the required physical education class uniform between male/female or rural/urban students. However, the fact that there is an imposed student cost for this item is important to this study.

TABLE VII

ACTIVITY PASS POLICY: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Response	URBAN N	URBAN %	RURAL N	RURAL %	Total %age by response
yes	9	34.6	3	10.4	21.8
no	17	65.4	26	89.6	78.2

TABLE VIII

AVERAGE COST OF ACTIVITY PASSES: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

	Urban	Rural	Combined
Average cost	$1.92	$2.75	$2.07
Range	$1.00 - $2.50	$0.50 - $5.00	$0.50 - $5.00
Frequency	9	3	12

The sale of student athletic activity passes did not provide a major source of income for either urban or rural secondary schools sampled (Table VII). The practice of having an athletic pass available for students to purchase was reported by 21.8% of the respondents. Of the schools adopting this practice, 75% were in the urban setting. Table VIII reports the average cost of activity passes was $1.92 for urban students and $2.75 for rural students, with a combined average cost of $2.07. The average total

school revenue from activity passes was computed to be $1,502.78 for urban schools, and $130.00 for rural schools.

The average cost of activity passes sold to secondary students was reported to be $2.07 when rural and urban costs were conbined. The per pupil cost ranged from $0.50 to $5.00 within secondary schools using this policy.

TABLE IX

LOCKER FEE POLICY: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Response	URBAN N	URBAN %	RURAL N	RURAL %	Total %age by response
yes	7	26.9	4	13.8	20.0
no	19	73.1	25	85.2	80.0

TABLE X

AVERAGE LOCKER RENTAL COST: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

	Urban	Rural	Combined
Average cost	$0.71	$1.21	$0.90
Range	$0.25 - $1.25	$0.50 - $2.60	$0.25 - $2.60
Frequency	7	4	11

The practice of charging a student rental fee for the use of a physical education locker was investigated in this study. The cost for locker rental as an added student expense was reported in only 20% of the secondary schools (Table IX). Of those secondary schools charging a locker

rental fee, 63.6% were urban and 36.4 were rural. The average per pupil cost for locker rentals in urban and rural schools was $0.71 and $1.21 respectively (Table X). The combined average for all secondary schools for this item was computed to be $0.90.

TABLE XI

LAB FEE COSTS BY GRADE AND SEX: SECONDARY SCHOOLS *

	URBAN			RURAL			COMBINED		
	Average	Range	N	Average	Range	N	Average	Range	N
P.E. 10	$ 5.21	$ 1-$7	9	$ 5.00	$ 1-$5	1	$ 5.18	$ 1-$7	10
P.E. 20	$ 20.70	$ 5-$35	13	$ 3.50	$ 2-$5	2	$ 18.27	$ 2-$35	15
P.E. 30	$ 29.22	$17-$48	13	$ 11.00	$ 2-$20	2	$ 26.09	$ 2-$48	15

* no difference by sex reported

TABLE XII

LAB FEE POLICY: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Response	URBAN		RURAL		Total %age by response
	N	%	N	%	
yes	14	46.7	2	6.8	27.1
no	16	53.3	27	93.2	72.9

In recent years, the physical education programmes in secondary schools have expanded into the community at large. It is commonplace for a physical education class to include such activities as horseback riding, skiing, bowling, golf, swimming, curling, sailing, roller skating, riflery, etc.

Obviously, it is necessary to rent community facilities in order to accommodate these specialized activities. Students are required to assume the costs associated with offering these activities, i.e. special equipment and/or facilities. There were two predominant policies reported by the secondary schools to meet these costs: (1) to charge an all inclusive "lab" fee to all students in the class, or (2) to charge each student for each individual activity in the course. There were no "lab" fees reported by an secondary school for grades seven, eight and nine. The inference, therefore, is that in these grades students were charged on an activity basis, i.e. twenty dollars for skiing, two dollars for bowling, etc. Mandatory "lab" fees for students enrolled in Physical Education 10, 20 and 30 were reported by 27.1% of the secondary schools (Table XII). Of those schools reporting a "lab" fee, 87.5% were urban. Similarly, 62.8% of the secondary schools reporting no "lab" fee were rural. The average cost reported of lab fees for males was the same as for females, which implies a standard "lab" fee by grade (Table XI). Urban schools reported an average "lab" fee of $5.21, while their rural counterparts levied an average fee of $5.00 in Physical Education 10, which is compulsory for all students. There was an overall average "fee" of $18.27 reported for Physical Education 20, and $26.09 for Physical Education 30. There were significantly higher "lab" fees reported in urban physical education elective classes than rural. This could be the result of a more varied programme, with greater emphasis on individual activities being offered in urban high schools.

Social events are optional activities in the school, however, considerable peer pressure can be exerted in support of these events, particularly when they are used as a vehicle to financially support the athletic program. Table XIII indicates that 32.7% of the schools answered "yes"

TABLE XIII

COSTS FOR SOCIAL EVENTS POLICY: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Response	URBAN N*	URBAN %	RURAL N	RURAL %	Total %age by response
yes	7	26.9	11	37.9	32.7
no	19	73.1	18	62.1	67.3

* Missing schools: 2

TABLE XIV

TOTAL AVERAGE COSTS FOR SOCIAL EVENTS: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Response	Average Cost Per Student	%age of Yes Responses
Social Dances	$1.87	38.9
Social "Games"	$0.91	50.0
Social Meals	$2.38	22.2
Awards	$2.50	5.5
Other	$3.00	11.1

to charging students for social events sponsored in support of the physical education programme. Of those respondents replying in the affirmative, 61.6% were rural schools.

Table XIV reports the total average per students costs for athletic sponsored social events for those schools which followed this policy. Social "games" (50%) and dances (38.9%) were the most often reported fund raising activities.

B. SECONDARY SCHOOLS: SCHOOL BUDGET

TABLE XV

EXTRA MONIES POLICY: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Response	URBAN N *	URBAN %	RURAL N **	RURAL %	Total %age by response
yes	16	61.5	11	37.9	49.1
no	10	38.5	18	62.1	50.9

* N = number of schools

** missing schools: 2

Decentralized budgeting policies have placed the major responsibility for fiscal management upon the shoulders of the school principal and department heads. As a result, physical education departments have sought various ways and means of increasing their revenue sources. It has been stated that often too much of the professional physical educator's time and energy is devoted to raising extra monies to supplement the shortfall experienced from the School Board budget allocation. In this study, participating schools were asked to indicate whether or not their school received extra monies to assist in financing the physical education programme. A policy in favor of raising "extra" monies was reported by 49.1% of the secondary schools sampled, and of these, 59.3% were urban schools (Table XV).

Schools were requested to indicate the source and amount of extra revenue received (Table XVI). Of those secondary schools reporting an extra money policy, the most common revenue resource was school "fund

TABLE XVI

SCHOOLS REPORTING EXTRA MONEY BY SOURCE: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Revenue Source *	Statistic	Urban	Rural	Combined
1	Average		$1500	
	Range		0	10
	%age	N/A	9.0	
2	Average		$2100	
	Range	10	$500-$3700	
	%age	N/A	18.2	
3	Average		$612	
	Range		$25-$1200	
	%age	N/A	18.2	
4	Average	$906.83	$1168.75	$1011.60
	Range	$15-$4000	$50-$5000	$15-$5000
	%age	75.0	79.5	74.1
5	Average	$500	$675	$616.67
	Range	$200-$800	$150-$2000	$150-$2000
	%age	12.5	36.7	22.2
6	Average	$246	$200	$238.33
	Range	$30-$300		$30-$300
	%age	31.3	9.1	22.2
7	Average	$4675	$340	$3711.67
	Range	$500-$7800	$80-$600	$80-$7800
	%age	43.8	18.2	33.3
8	Average	$1502.78	$130	$1159.98
	Range	$25-$3000	$40-$300	$25-$3000
	%age	56.3	27.3	44.4
9	Average	$358.89	$260	$335.38
	Range	$20-$800	$40-$500	$20-$800
	%age	56.3	36.7	48.1
10	Average	$1242	$573.33	$991.25
	Range	$230-$3680	$50-$1000	$50-$3680
	%age	31.3	27.3	29.6

* SOURCE LEGEND: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

1. Donations from parent organizations
2. Donations from business community
3. Provincial grants (E.O.F.)
4. School "fund raising" projects
5. Revenue from "social" events
6. Revenue from the sale (rental) of equipment and materials to students
7. Student "lab" fees
8. Revenue from the sale of athletic (activity) passes
9. Revenue from athletic contests (games)
10. Other (specify)

* * * * *

raising" projects (74.1%). Revenue from athletic game receipts was only reported by 48.1% of the schools. The accuracy of this statistic was discussed by consulting the physical education supervisors of Edmonton and Calgary. They reported that athletic game receipts were an important revenue source in all senior high schools of those two cities. The fact that the secondary schools in this study included a considerable number of junior high schools partially accounts for the reported percentage. It may also have been that respondents considered this revenue source as part of the normal school board budget allocation.

Revenue from student fees was the major source of extra monies for urban schools (average $4,675), while donations from the community were the major single rural source (average $2,100). One urban senior high school reported revenue amounting to $13,758 from "lab" fees. This figure was so atypical, that it was not used in computing the average for that source.

TABLE XVII

SUMMARY OF ALL REVENUE SOURCES: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Revenue Sources	URBAN			RURAL			COMBINED	
	Range	Average	%age	Range	Average	%age	Average	%age
Other Sources	$15 - $1768	$4709.31	51.6	$25 - $9200	$2009.55	37.9	$3965.86	46.7
School Board	$199 - $15,000	$2472.14	90.3	$75 - $1891	$ 688.52	93.1	$1596.55	91.7
Combined Other Sources & School Board	$199 - $25,500	$5453.76	--	$150 - $9700	$1507.22	--	$3550.97	--

Table XVII reports a summary of all revenue sources of the physical education budget. Each school's revenue sources were derived from both "extra" monies raised, and the School Board allocation. When these two sources were combined, the average urban operating budget was $5453.76, and similarly, the average rural operating budget was $1507.22. The reported range of money received from the secondary school boards was from $199 - $15,000 for urban and $75 - $1891 for rural physical education budgets. The overall combined average physical education operating budget was computed to be $3550.97. With such a sizeable reported difference between urban and rural budgets, one might speculate on the resultant impact on the physical education programmes.

Schools were asked to indicate the percentage of their physical education budget allocated to various expenditure categories, i.e. purchase of equipment, transportation, maintenance, etc. Traditionally, the major expenditure category has been in the purchase of equipment and supplies, and the results of this study reconfirm this fiscal emphasis for both

TABLE XVIII

AVERAGE PER CENT OF BUDGET ALLOCATION: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Area	Urban	Rural	Combined
a. Purchase of equipment & supplies	63.4	74.3	69.3
b. Transportation	18.3	28.8	22.7
c. Equipment & facility rentals	19.6	18.8	19.4
d. Instructional fees	21.3	35.6	29.2
e. Maintenance & repair	8.9	8.8	8.9
f. Other	10.9	13.8	12.1

urban and rural secondary schools (Table XVIII). Instructional fees, i.e. the practice of paying another person to teach the class for the physical educator who isn't qualififed, e.g. swimming instruction, ranked second with an average of 29.2% of the budget so allocated. Transportation costs ranked third in per cent of budget allocated when geographic location was disregarded. Generally, there was no great difference in per cent of budget allocation by category between secondary urban and rural schools.

C. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DATA

Table XIX presents the type of school sampled by region for the elementary part of this study. Urban schools represented 52.9% of the respondents, while 47.1% were rural schools. It was evident from the randomly selected schools that participated in this study that exclusively elementary schools (Division I and II only) are more common in urban Alberta than rural Alberta.

The cost questionnaires were to have been completed by the person

TABLE XIX

TYPE OF SCHOOL SAMPLED BY REGION: ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

School Category	URBAN N*	URBAN %	RURAL N	RURAL %	Total %age by category
1. Elementary	27	100.0	17	70.8	86.3
2. Combined Elementary-Junior High	0	0.0	5	20.8	9.8
3. Combined Elementary Junior-Senior High	0	0.0	2	8.4	3.9
TOTALS	27	52.9	24	47.1	100%

* N = number of schools

TABLE XX

RESPONDENTS" POSITION: ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Position	URBAN N	URBAN %	RURAL N	RURAL %	Total %age by position
Administrator	19	70.3	19	79.2	74.4
Physical Education coordinator/teacher	8	29.7	5	20.8	25.6

most knowledgeable and directly involved with the overall administration of the physical education programme in each school. In Table XX, it is apparent that in three out of four (74.4%) schools sampled, an administrator (principal/vice-principal) assumed this role by completing the questionnaire. Of the administrators who completed the questionnaires, 50% were from both rural and urban settings. The fact that only 25.6% of the questionnaires com-

pleted by physical education coordinators/teachers, points out the need for more physical education specialists at the elementary school level. In urban schools, the physical education coordinator/teachers appeared to play a marginally more prominent role in administering the physical education programme. Of the schools reporting a leadership role by a physical education coordinator, 61.5% were from urban districts.

TABLE XXI

SCHOOL BOARD INSURANCE POLICY: ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Statement	URBAN N*	URBAN %	RURAL N	RURAL %	Total %age by statement
as an option	24	92.3	15	65.2	79.6
as a requirement	0	0.0	1	4.3	2.0
other	2	7.7	7	30.5	18.4

* missing schools: 2

TABLE XXII

PHYSICAL EDUCATION UNIFORM POLICY: ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Response		URBAN N	URBAN %	RURAL N	RURAL %	Total %age by response
Division I:	yes	4	14.8	2	9.1	12.2
	no	23	85.2	20	90.9	87.8
Division II:	yes	4	15.4	2	8.7	12.2
	no	22	86.6	21	91.3	87.8

Insurance coverage was a requirement for participation in the physical education programme in only one rural elementary school of all the schools in this study (Table XXI). An optional insurance coverage policy was reported

by 79.6% of the elementary schools.

The policy of requiring a standard physical education (uniform) attire was reported by only 12.2% of the respondents in both Division I and Division II. Of the schools which had adopted a physical education uniform policy, 66.7% were from urban settings and 33.3% were from rural settings (in Grades One through Six--Division I and II).

TABLE XXIII

AVERAGE COST PER STUDENT FOR CLASS UNIFORMS: ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

	MALE		FEMALE		COMBINED *	
Item	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Male	Female
shorts	2.75	1.75	2.75	2.00	2.25	2.38
shirt (blouse)	2.75	2.00	2.75	2.00	2.38	2.38
socks	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
gym shoes	7.00	5.00	7.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
TOTALS	14.00	10.25	14.00	10.50	12.13	12.26

* combined = rural and urban

Each elementary school was asked to report the per student cost of purchasing a physical education uniform. Table XXIII presents the computed average per pupil costs and reports the costs by sex.

The average cost per male elementary student for a physical education uniform was computed to be $14.00 for urban students, and $10.25 for rural students. Similarly, the average cost to urban elementary females was also $14.00, while rural females paid $10.50 for these items. The overall average per elementary student cost for their physical education

uniform was $12.13 for males and $12.26 for females.

With reference to possible student costs associated with the following items, elementary schools reported no additional costs involved: student activity passes, physical education student locker rentals, "lab" fees and admission to various school events in support of the physical education programme.

D. ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS: SCHOOL BUDGET

TABLE XXIV

EXTRA MONIES POLICY: ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Response	URBAN N*	URBAN %	RURAL N	RURAL %	Total %age by response
yes	8	32.0	5	20.8	26.5
no	17	68.0	19	79.2	73.5

*N = number of schools

The purpose of this part of the study was to identify to what extent the school board's operating budget allocation for physical education was supplemented by other sources. A policy of raising "extra" monies was reported by 26.5% of elementary schools sampled, and of these schools, 51.5% were urban (Table XXIV).

All schools were requested to indicate the source amount of extra revenue received (Table XXV). Of these elementary schools reporting an "extra" money policy, the most common revenue was school "fund raising" projects (46.2%). Revenue from "other" activities was the major source of ex-

TABLE XXV

SCHOOLS REPORTING EXTRA MONEY BY SOURCE: ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Revenue Source *	Statistic	Urban	Rural	Combined
1	Average	$125	$100	$116.67
	Range	$50-$200		$50-$200
	%age	25.0	20.0	23.1
2	Average		$105	
	Range			
	%age	N/A	20.0	
3	Average	$223	$7950	$4086.50
	Range	$200-$246	$1500-$14400	$200-$14400
	%age	25.0	40.0	30.8
4	Average	$222.50	$225	$223.33
	Range	$60-$600	$200-$250	$60-$600
	%age	50.0	50.0	46.2
5	Average			
	Range			
	%age	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Average	$100		
	Range			
	%age	12.5	N/A	
7	Average	$50		
	Range			
	%age	12.5	N/A	
8	Average			
	Range			
	%age	N/A	N/A	N/A
9	Average	$1013.33	$850	$948
	Range	$300-$2000	$200-$1500	$200-$2000
	%age	37.5	40.0	38.5

* SOURCE LEGEND: ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

1. Donations from parent organizations
2. Donations from business community
3. Provincial grants (E.O.F.)
4. School "fund raising" projects
5. Revenue from "social" events (Part I of question 1)
6. Revenue from the sale/rental of equipment and material to students
7. Student "lab" fees (total)
8. Revenue from the sale of athletic/activity passes
9. Other (specify)

* * * * *

tra monies for urban elementary schools ($1013.33 average), while provincial grants were the major rural source ($7950 average). One elementary rural school reported an E.O.F. provincial grant of $14,400, which resulted in the atypically high revenue average from that source.

Table XXVI reports a summary of all revenue sources of the elementary physical education budget. Each school's revenue sources were derived from both "extra" monies raised and the School Board allocation. By combining these two major revenue sources, the computed average elementary urban budget was $528.00, while the average rural budget was $1245.78. It is noteworthy that the average budget allocation from the rural school boards ($495.14) exceeds that of the urban school boards ($344.31). The reported range of money received from the school boards was from $50 - $1025 and $50 - $1891 for urban and rural physical education budgets respectively. The computed combined average budget for elementary physical education programmes was $864.92.

TABLE XXVI

SUMMARY OF ALL REVENUE SOURCES: ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Revenue Sources	URBAN			RURAL			COMBINED	
	Range	Average	%age	Range	Average	%age	Average	%age
Other Cources	$60 - $2050	$597	29.6	$100 - $15900*	$3651	20.8	$1771.62	25.4
School Board	$50 - $1025	$344.31	96.3	$50 - $1891	$495.14	87.5	$411.70	92.2
Combined Other Sources & School Board	$50 - $2425	$528	0.0	$50 - $15900	$1245.78	0.0	$864.92	0.0

* Includes E.O.F. grant of $14,400.

TABLE XXVII

AVERAGE PER CENT OF BUDGET ALLOCATION: ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Area	Urban	Rural	Combined
a. Purchase of equipment & supplies	88.1	86.5	87.3
b. Transportation	22.0	19.4	20.5
c. Equipment & facility rental	26.3	44.0	29.8
d. "Outside" instructional fees	9.7	5.0	8.5
e. Maintenance & repair	10.5	7.3	9.2
f. Other	7.5	9.3	8.6

The information reported in Table XXVII reflects the expenditure emphasis within elementary school physical education budgets of the schools sampled. When all elementary schools were considered without reference to

geographic location, the rank order by average per cent of budget allocated was: purchase of equipment and supplies (87.3%), equipment and facilities rental (29.8%) and transportation (20.5%). This same rank order of budget allocation was reflected by urban and rural elementary schools. There were only marginal differences in average per cent of the budget allocated to the various categories between urban and rural elementary schools in this study.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDENT COST ANALYSIS IN ALBERTA SCHOOLS

III.

STUDENT COSTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES, INTRAMURAL AND INTERSCHOOL ACTIVITIES IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

A. PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASS ACTIVITY COSTS

The purpose of this aspect of the study was to determine the extent to which activity costs were imposed upon students who were enrolled in regular physical education instructional classes. Recently, parents have expressed concern over the fact that the schools are creating a further financial burden on them by including activities in the physical education programme which are not supported through the school's physical education budget. This unwanted cost is therefore forced on students, who are placed in a very untenable position because all students are to take physical education--Grades One to Ten inclusive.

Both the elementary and secondary school programme costs are reported in this section. The average per pupil activity costs were computed from only those schools which indicated those costs were not included in the physical education "lab" fees. It should be noted that no elementary schools, and only 27% of the secondary schools reported a "lab" fee policy.

It is noteworthy that there were no reported "lab" fees or specifically imposed student costs except for skating by one school in all the Alberta rural elementary schools sampled (Table XXVIII). In urban elementary schools sampled, camping ($21.55) and downhill skiing ($20.00), were the leading cost offenders. If the physical education programme included all of the activities in Table XXVIII, the resultant cost burden to the pu-

TABLE XXVIII

SUMMARY OF RESPONSES INDICATING AVERAGE COST INCURRED BY ELEMENTARY STUDENTS FOR PARTICIPATION IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES

Activity	Average Urban Cost	Average Rural Cost
Camping	$21.55	--
Skiing (Downhill)	$20.00	--
Skiing (Cross Country)	$ 5.00	--
Snowshoe	$ .75	--
Swimming	$ 4.25	--
Skating	--	$ 1.00
OVERALL AVERAGE COST	$10.31	$ 1.00

pil would be significant. Swimming and camping activities were the most commonly reported activities associated with extra student costs to elementary students.

In this study, respondents were asked to report all extra costs associated with any curricular activity and to indicate the method of collecting these extra costs. Some schools accomplished this by charging one "lab" fee; some simply charged students on a per activity basis; while others used a combination of both methods. Laboratory fee average costs have been reported elsewhere in this study.

Tables XXIX and XXX are a summary of average per student costs by activity and grade level which were not included in the "lab" fee for secondary schools.

When reviewing the data for Tables XXIX and XXX, it was apparent that sex was not a factor in determining the cost of instruction for any acti-

TABLE XXIX

SUMMARY OF URBAN SECONDARY INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS NOT INCLUDED IN "LAB" FEE

Activity	A*	B**	Grades 7-9 $\bar{X}$	PE 10 $\bar{X}$	PE 20 $\bar{X}$	PE 30 $\bar{X}$
Archery	22.6	14.3		$1.00	$1.00	$1.00
Bowling	64.5	50.0	$1.67	$2.25	$2.31	$2.42
Badminton	19.3	16.6		$ .50	$ .50	$ .50
Camping	19.3	16.6		$1.00	$1.00	$1.00
Canoeing	25.8	12.5		$1.00		
Cross Country	9.7	66.7		$2.50		
Curling	54.8	29.4	$2.00	$3.50	$3.20	
Golf	48.4	26.7		$5.00	$5.33	$5.33
Gymnastics	3.2	100.0	$6.33			
Horseback Riding	9.7	33.3		$60.00	$60.00	$60.00
Ice Skating	6.5	50.0	$1.00			
Riflery	3.2	100.0	$1.00			
Roller Skating	38.7	25.0	$ .75	$2.50		$2.00
Sailing	25.8	12.5				$3.50
Ski: Cross Country	16.1	40.0			$3.00	$13.00
Ski: Downhill	38.7	25.0			$12.00	$18.00
Swimming	41.9	30.8	$3.50	$5.00		$1.00
Track and Field	3.2	100.0	$16.00			
Weight Training						
Horse Shoes						
OVERALL AVERAGE BY GRADE			$4.03	$7.65	$9.81	$9.80

* A = per cent of schools reporting costs for specific activities

**B = per cent of schools reporting a cost not included in lab fee

TABLE XXX

SUMMARY OF RURAL SECONDARY INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS NOT INCLUDED IN "LAB" FEE

Activity	A*	B**	Grades 7-9 $\bar{X}$	PE 10 $\bar{X}$	PE 20 $\bar{X}$	PE 30 $\bar{X}$
Archery						
Bowling	6.9	100.0	$4.25			
Badminton	10.3	66.7	$11.50	$20.00	$30.00	
Camping	6.9	100.0		$20.00	$10.00	
Canoeing	3.5	100.0			$20.00	
Cross Country	3.5	100.0	$1.00	$1.00	$1.25	
Curling	10.3	100.0	$3.30	$4.25	$4.75	$80.00
Golf	3.5	100.0		$10.00	$10.00	$10.00
Gymnastics	3.5	100.0		$49.00	$50.00	$80.00
Horseback Riding						
Ice Skating	6.9	100.0	$5.00	$5.50	$8.00	
Riflery	3.5					
Roller Skating						
Sailing						
Ski: Cross Country						
Ski: Downhill	3.5	100.0		$10.00	$10.00	
Swimming	3.5	100.0	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50
Track and Field	3.5	100.0	$37.33	$38.00	$73.00	
Weight Training	3.5	100.0	$6.00	$6.00	$9.00	
Horse Shoes	3.5	100.0	$1.00	$1.00	$1.25	
OVERALL AVERAGE BY GRADE			$8.00	$13.94	$16.67	$24.25

* A = per cent of schools reporting costs for specific activities

**B = per cent of schools reporting a cost not included in lab fee

vities of a coeducational nature. Generally, instructional costs for those activities in Tables XXIX and XXX were reported to be more expensive for the rural student than the urban. Also, the overall average cost by grade for both urban and rural schools tended to increase from Grade Seven to Physical Education 30 in high school, and again, rural students were charged substantially more than their urban counterparts. The activities included in Tables XXIX and XXX reinforce the fact that student costs are more commonly assessed for physical education activities which are conducted off the school premises. The greatest average per pupil costs were in Physical Education 20 and 30 respectively. Although both of these courses are optional, more students may elect to take them if they weren't so expensive. There were two activities in which inordinately high activity costs were reported, namely, horseback riding in urban schools, and gymnastics in rural schools.

B. INTRAMURALS: ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Intramural recreational activities are generally considered an extension of the in class instructional programme. "Intramurals" literally means "within these walls", meaning that this programme is usually conducted on the school premises. The philosophy of intramurals can be stated in one phrase, "a sport for everyone and everyone in a sport". The programme is voluntary in nature and caters to the physical recreation needs of the student population.

The hypothesis of this study was that intramural programmes have not been eroded and tarnished by adopting programme planning policies which would result in imposed extra costs to students wishing to participate. The results of this study verified this hypothesis for the programme generally.

Elementary schools, urban and rural, offered an intramural programme to students free of any additional cost. There were isolated costs reported by secondary schools for student participation in those sports, which, for the most part, were conducted off the school premises. The following are examples of costs reported:

Curling:	footwear	$ 15.00
	equipment rental	5.00
	membership fee	15.00
Downhill Skiing	transportation	30.00
	other	20.00
Badminton	equipment purchase	20.00
	shuttlecocks	.50 ea.

In summary, the study showed little or no discrimination due to activity costs imposed for student participation in the intramural programmes of both rural and urban schools.

C. THE INTERSCHOOL PROGRAMME

The interschool athletic programme offers opportunity for excellence to be expressed by students through the medium of physical activity. It is an optional programme for the dedicated school athlete. Philosophically, the programme operates on a principle that recognizes only the best performers; those students equally interested but less endowed hopefully find their challenge and meet their needs through participating in the intramural programme. Students should not be threatened by impending costs when deciding whether or not to try for the school team. Athletic ability should be the prime criterion.

In this study, respondents were requested to "identify by budget category and sex, only those costs associated with participation in the

TABLE XXXI

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE PER PUPIL COSTS FOR PARTICIPATING IN SELECTED INTERSCHOOL SPORTS BY BUDGET CATEGORY: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Budget Category	Sport	AVERAGE URBAN COST		AVERAGE RURAL COST	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Transportation	Football			$ 3.00	--
	Volleyball	$ 2.00	$ 2.00	$ 2.00	$ 2.00
	Basketball	$25.40	$25.40	$ 4.80	$ 4.80
	Badminton	$ 2.00	$ 2.00	$ 4.00	$ 4.00
Purchase of Special Equipment	Football	$15.72	--		
	Volleyball	$20.66	$20.66		
	Basketball	$21.40	$21.40		
	Badminton	$17.33	$17.33		
Membership Fees	Football			$ 5.00	
Maintenance	Football	$ 2.00	--		
	Basketball			$ 3.00	$ 3.00
	Badminton			$ 3.00	$ 3.00
Other	Football	$ 4.81	--		
	Volleyball	$ 7.66	$ 7.66	$ 1.50	$ 1.50
	Basketball	$13.00	$13.00	$ 3.50	$ 3.50

interschool programme". Table XXXI presents a summary of the average per pupil costs for participation in selected interschool sports by budget category. Costs were reported for other activities not included in Table XXXI, but only by one or two schools. Purchase of special equipment, transportation and "other" were the budget categories in which costs are most prevalent. The purchase of special footwear accounted for the major cost within the purchase of equipment category; food was the most common item mentioned within the "other" budget category. Urban athletes tended to experience higher costs

generally than did rural athletes. It was interesting that for these selected sports, no rural school reported a cost under special equipment. Evidently the athletes used the same personal equipment for physical education classes and athletics.

TABLE XXXII

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE PER PUPIL COST BY SPORT: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Sport	AVERAGE URBAN COST		AVERAGE RURAL COST	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Football	$22.53	--	$ 8.00	--
Volleyball	$30.32	$30.32	$ 3.50	$ 3.50
Basketball	$59.80	$59.80	$11.30	$11.30
Badminton	$39.33	$39.33	$ 4.00	$ 4.00

Average per pupil costs for participating in football, volleyball, basketball and badminton were computed (Table XXXII) for urban and rural athletes. The results show that there was no discrimination by sex for costs reported for participating in these interschool activities. However, in every sport, urban athletes found it more expensive to participate. Basketball ranked highest in average per pupil costs reported.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDENT COST ANALYSIS IN ALBERTA SCHOOLS

IV.

SUMMARY, DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. SUMMARY

The purpose of this study was to identify imposed student costs for participating in the physical education programmes of the schools of Alberta. Data was gathered through personal visitations to the schools, using specially prepared questionnaire instruments. A 10% random sample of the Alberta schools identified 106 schools, all of which participated in this study. Schools were classified as rural or urban and secondary or elementary for comparison purposes. In each case, the cost data was supplied by the person most knowledgeable and directly associated with the overall administration of the physical education programme.

SECONDARY SCHOOL COSTS

The following is a summary of the findings, including reported additional costs associated with participating in the secondary school physical education programmes.

The average costs were computed from only those schools reporting a cost for a particular item, activity or phase of the programme.

1. All participating secondary schools were amenable to having physical education programme costs analyzed (Table I).
2. Physical Education department heads were the key budget officers in approximately four out of five (78%) of the parti-

cipating secondary schools (Table III).

3. In approximately one-third of the rural secondary schools, the administrator (principal or vice-principal) was the key budget officer and most knowledgeable about the physical education programme. In urban secondary schools, only 12% of the schools indicated an administrator as the key budget officer for the physical education programme (Table III).
4. Insurance coverage, although generally recommended, was not mandatory to participate in the physical education programme (Table IV).
5. A physical education uniform was required by 70% of all respondents; 92.3% of urban schools followed a standard uniform policy (Table V).
6. The average cost to males for a required physical education uniform was reported to be $21.49, similarly, the average cost to females was $20.25. There was no appreciable cost difference between rural and urban students for physical education uniforms (Table VI).
7. The practice of selling student athletic activity passes was reported in only 21.8% of the schools (Table VII).
8. The average cost to secondary students for an activity pass was $2.07 (Table VIII).
9. A physical education locker fee to students was reported by 20% of the schools for an average additional cost of $0.90 per student (Tables IX and X).
10. An inclusive "lab" fee was not reported for Grades Seven, Eight or Nine in secondary schools. Students in these grades were charged fees on an "activity" basis.

11. Only 27.1% of the schools reported a lab fee policy. Approximately half of the urban schools charged a lab fee to students, while in rural schools it was almost non-existent (Table XII).
12. Lab fees in urban secondary schools were significantly higher than in rural schools (Table XI).
13. The average lab fees reported for all secondary schools were: $5.18 for Physical Education 10, $18.27 for Physical Education 20 and $26.09 for Physical Education 30, with no reported difference by sex (Table XI).
14. The practice of charging students for social events used to raise money to support the athletic programme occurred in one-third of the schools sampled. Special athletic games and student dances were the two most common social events used to raise funds (Tables XIII and XIV).
15. Half of the schools reported a policy of sponsoring special fund raising events to raise money to augment the physical education budget. This practice was common in approximately two out of every three urban secondary schools (Table XV).
16. Of the secondary schools reporting revenue generating activities, special fund raising projects was most common (74.1%) (Table XVI).
17. Student lab fees was the major source of "extra revenue" reported by urban schools (Table XVI).
18. The average secondary school operating budget for physical education was $3550. The rural school average of $1507 was much less than the reported urban average of $5453 (Table XVII).

19. Approximately 70% of all secondary school physical education operating budgets was spent for the purchase of equipment and supplies (Table XVIII).

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS COSTS

The following is a summary of the findings, including reported additional costs associated with participating in the elementary school physical education programmes. The average costs were computed from only those schools reporting a cost for a particular item, activity or phase of the programme.

1. All participating elementary schools were amenable to having their physical education programme costs analyzed (Table I).
2. In 75% of the elementary schools, an administrator (principal or vice-principal) was the key budget officer and the person most knowledgeable and directly involved with the overall administration of the physical education programme (Table XX).
3. Insurance coverage was optional for participating students in 79.6% of the elementary schools (Table XXI).
4. Generally, physical education uniforms were not required in elementary schools. Of the schools reporting a uniform policy, 66.7% were urban (Table XXII).
5. The reported average cost to males for a required physical education uniform was $13.00, while females paid $11.33 for their uniform. Urban students paid just slightly more on the average for physical education uniforms than rural students (Table XXIII).

6. Such items as student activity passes, lockers, physical education lab fees, etc., were not applicable to the elementary schools and therefore no costs were reported.
7. Approximately one-quarter of the elementary schools reported a policy of sponsoring "fund raising" activities to raise extra money to augment their physical education budget. This policy was more prevalent in urban than rural elementary schools (Table XXIV).
8. Of the elementary schools reporting revenue generating activities, "special fund raising" projects was the most common (46.2%) (Table XXV).
9. Revenue from "other activities" was the major source of extra monies reported by elementary schools (Table XXV).
10. The average elementary school operating budget reported for physical education was $864.92. The rural school average of $1245.78 was much more than the reported urban average of $528 (Table XXVI).
11. Approximately 87% of all physical education operating budgets was spent for the purchase of equipment and supplies (Table XXVII).

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENT COSTS NOT INCLUDED IN "LAB" FEES

1. The average cost per elementary student to participate in urban physical education instructional classes was $10.31 (Table XXVIII).
2. Rural schools reported no additional costs to students for participating in the physical education programme. Urban elemen-

tary students reported an average imposed instructional cost of $21.55 for camping, $20 for skiing and $4.25 for swimming (Table XXVIII).

3. Secondary and elementary schools reported no difference in specific activity costs for males and females (Tables XXIX and XXX).
4. There were substantially higher secondary student costs reported which were not included in the "lab fee" for rural over urban students (Table XXX).
5. Imposed secondary student costs tended to increase from Grade Seven to Physical Education 30 for activities included in the instructional programme (Tables XXIX and XXX).

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY INTRAMURAL PARTICIPATION COSTS

1. Elementary schools, urban and rural, offered an intramural programme to students free of any additional cost.
2. Secondary school students experienced imposed additional costs for a selected few activities, but basically intramural programmes were free to students.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY COSTS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE INTERSCHOOL PROGRAMME

1. Elementary school students experienced no additional costs to participate on school teams.
2. Purchase of special personal equipment (uniforms), transportation, and "other" (food, accomodation), were the items for which student costs were levied (Table XXXI).

3. Urban participants in the interschool programme reported a greater incidence of personal cost and a higher average pupil cost by sport than rural participants (Table XXXII).
4. Football, volleyball, basketball and badminton were the sports in which student's costs were the highest and most often reported (Tables XXXI and XXXII).

B. DISCUSSION

The points developed in this discussion, for the most part, are directly supported by study data. The purpose of this discussion is to provide greater insight into policies and practices observed or discussed on a first hand basis by the researchers during the school visitations.

The administrative policy of not hiring physical education specialists at the elementary level in Alberta schools was very apparent. The general rule in elementary schools was for the principal or vice-principal to assume, along with other duties, the responsibility for planning, coordinating and budgeting for the physical education programme. The administrators readily confessed their lack of depth, understanding and expertise in physical education and approached their involvement with varying degrees of enthusiasm. Until parents become more concerned with the questionable quality of elementary school physical education programmes, the status quo of having a non-physical education person planning the programme will persist.

Physical education is a required subject Grades One through Ten for all students. This being the case, it seems grossly unfair for schools to endorse physical education programmes which discriminate between students on the basis of ability and/or willingness to pay certain imposed extra fees in order to participate. In Appendix A, Page 50, is a typical example of

what is becoming more and more the practice in our schools. The activity involved happens to be skiing at an added per pupil cost of $10.00. However, it might have been swimming for $5.00 or camping for $50.00. The statement, "For those not participating there will be alternative activities provided at the school", doesn't really offer a viable alternative. The real choices open to students in these instances include: (1) indicate the pupil prefers to stay home from the planned activity and work with another class while his classmates are on the outing, or (2) declare yourself indigent and incapable of paying the cost and the school will usually assume the cost from monies available. This cost was sometimes met by overcharging willing students one or two dollars. Obviously, teacher and peer pressure is so great in situations such as this that usually all students comply. The financial impact on the budget of families with several children is a growing concern.

Considerable emphasis in this study was put on determining the amount of "extra money" raised through special activities which demand the time and attention of the physical education staff. The types of activities reported were door to door selling, pop can collection, running the school store, special dances or games, school vending machine management, sale of athletic equipment, etc. It is true that in these activities students are heavily involved, but the final supervision and responsibility rests with a teaching faculty member. This involvement by the faculty member, although commendable, must detract in varying degrees from providing the quality of physical education programme otherwise possible. It is true the "extra revenue" provides more equipment and supplies for physical education, but is this really the role of a professional physical educator?

It may not be appropriate to comment on the magnitude of the

average secondary school physical education operating budget, but the apparent discrepancy that was reported between urban and rural operating budgets causes one to ponder on what effect this has on the quantity and quality of rural programmes.

Many schools reported no added student costs over and above the physical education "lab fee". This simply implied that the amount of the lab fee was determined by the costs per student of each individual activity. Other schools charged students directly for each activity as it occured in the programme. The physical education class activities which were most responsible for additional costs to students were the individual activities and those activities which had to be conducted off the school premises involving facility or equipment rentals. Physical educators must continuously evaluate programme content in light of programme objectives and added costs to students.

In conclusion, a typical student cost profile based on study data is presented. It should be emphasized that each cost listed in these profiles is not necessarily levied in every school. Refer to Tables E1 and E2 in Appendix A for a review of average costs and the per cent of schools reporting these costs. Also, keep in mind that schools not imposing a "lab fee" charged individual activity fees. There were some schools which levied a lab fee plus additional costs for selected activities. The fact that costs to students for many different items and activities represents a growing discriminatory trend in Alberta Schools' Physical Education programmes is supported by this study (see Appendix A, Page 50 for profile).

C. CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions herein stated reflect the practices and policies reported by the schools which contributed in this study. A random sampling

technique was used in selecting the participating schools for this study. Therefore, one can assume that these schools are representative of the total population and the reported imposed student costs are likewise representative of Alberta schools.

1. The practice of imposing additional student costs to participate in physical education programmes in Alberta elementary and secondary schools was reported by every school in this study.
2. It was not possible to determine the degree to which imposed student costs were a discriminating factor against students desiring to participate in the physical education programmes. It seems self-evident, however, that if the programmes were not fettered with additional costs, more students would elect the optional courses in high school.
3. In secondary schools, physical education specialists were generally the key budget officers and supported the practice of charging additional costs to students for participating in the physical education programme. In elementary schools, the principal administered the physical education budget.
4. Imposed student costs in physical education were greater and more common in urban schools than rural.
5. There were differences in costs to physical education students at different grade levels and in various aspects of the physical education programme. Costs tended to increase as students progressed from elementary through secondary grades.
6. Generally, sex was not a factor in determining the incidence or magnitude of additional costs to students.

7. The practice of supporting and sponsoring special events and projects to increase budget revenue was common in secondary schools.
8. Physical education programmes would suffer in quality if additional budget revenue over and above School Board allocations was not found.
9. Unfortunately, it appeared that physical educators have proven to be more successful at raising funds through imposing extra costs on students and giving time and energy to revenue raising projects than gaining support and funding for their programmes from the school administration. This is a trend that will be difficult to change.
10. Expenditure of physical education funds appeared to be based on traditional guidelines.
11. Intramural programmes were generally free of imposed student costs.
12. Additional imposed costs to students on athletic teams in secondary schools were common to three or four sports.
13. Imposed participation costs to athletes were experienced by urban athletes more than rural athletes regardless of sex.

D. RECOMMENDATIONS

The educational validity of every school activity should be established if it is to continue under school sponsorship. All programmes offered in Alberta schools in the name of education should be equally available to all students. Presently in Alberta this is not the case. Students are discriminated against according to their ability and willingness

to pay additional costs in order to participate in certain programmes, namely physical education. All educationally defensible school activities should be funded at public expense.

It is therefore recommended that:

#1 *Each school in Alberta make a detailed study of additionally imposed student costs associated with participation in the physical education programme. Where these costs are identified, make a concerted effort with the cooperation of the School Board, administrators, teachers, pupils and parents to eliminate such assessments.*

#2 *Programme planning with the inherent responsibilities for equipment, supplies, and materials for physical education be assigned to a physical education specialist. The implication therefore is that elementary schools include at least one physical education specialist on the teaching staff.*

#3 *Physical educators in the schools provide sufficient supportive evidence for their programmes to the school principals with the objective of obtaining greater funding from the School Board operating budget allocation.*

#4 *The Alberta Department of Education prepare a public statement reflecting the inappropriateness of schools levying additional student costs for participating in the physical education instructional programme.*

#5 *A follow-up study be conducted in five years to determine whether or not progress towards the elimination of hidden tuition costs is being made.*

V.

APPENDIX A

TABLES AND RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS

1. Table E1 - Summary of Responses Indicating Possible Areas of Student Expenditure in Secondary Schools

2. Table E2 - Reported Expenditures

3. Profile - Student A

4. Individual Activity Cost Example

5. Secondary: Programme and Student Cost Questionnaire

6. Elementary: Programme and Student Cost Questionnaire

TABLE EI

SUMMARY OF RESPONSES INDICATING POSSIBLE AREAS OF STUDENT EXPENDITURE IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Area	Expected Expenditure Yes	No Expenditure No
Physical Education Uniform (Table V)	69.1%	30.9%
Social Events (Table XIII)	32.7%	67.3%
Lab Fee (Table XII)	27.1%	72.9%
Activity Pass (Table VII)	21.8%	78.2%
Locker Rental (Table IX)	20.0	80.0

TABLE E2

REPORTED EXPENDITURES: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Area	A*	B**	URBAN COSTS Male	URBAN COSTS Female	RURAL COSTS Male	RURAL COSTS Female	COMBINED COSTS Male	COMBINED COSTS Female
Physical Education Uniforms	69.1	30.9	$20.42	$24.60	$22.82	$26.50	$21.49	$20.25
Social Events	32.7	67.3	$ 5.16	$ 5.16	$ 5.16	$ 5.16	$ 5.16	$ 5.16
Lab Fee - P.E. 10	27.1	72.7	$ 5.16	$ 5.16	$ 5.00	$ 5.00	$ 5.18	$ 5.18
Lab Fee - P.E. 20	27.1	72.7	$20.70	$20.70	$ 3.50	$ 3.50	$18.27	$18.27
Lab Fee - P.E. 30	27.1	72.7	$29.22	$29.22	$11.00	$11.00	$26.09	$26.09
Activity Pass	21.8	78.2	$ 1.92	$ 1.92	$ 2.75	$ 2.75	$ 2.07	$ 2.07
Locker Rental	20.0	80.0	$ 0.71	$ 0.71	$ 1.21	$ 1.21	$ 0.90	$ 0.90

A* = per cent of secondary schools indicating costs involved

B** = per cent of secondary schools indicating no cost involved

PROFILE - STUDENT A

Possible secondary school student costs for a typical secondary male urban student who takes Physical Education 30 and plays on the school football and basketball teams are listed below. Profiles for other students can likewise be determined by consulting the data presented in this study.

Items	Average Cost Per Item
1. P.E. class uniform	$ 20.42
2. Lab fee	$ 29.22
3. Activity pass	$ 1.92
4. Locker rental	$ 0.71
5. Football team	$ 22.53
6. Basketball team	$ 59.80
TOTAL EXTRA COST TO STUDENT	$134.60

INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY COST EXAMPLE

Hi Parents,

Grades 5 and 6 are planning to go skiing at _____. The dates we have tentatively booked are the afternoons of Friday, February 25 and Friday, March 11.

We feel a little increase in physical activity would be worthwhile to the children. In addition, we hope to interest some children in a new activity and improve the skills and abilities of those who already ski. For those not participating, there will be alternative activities provided at the school.

We will leave the school at 1:30 p.m. and return around 5:00 p.m. The cost is $2.50 per day for lessons and lifts. If required, equipment can be rented for an additional $2.50 per day. We hope all children will participate in this worthwhile and enjoyable activity.

Signed,

PROVINCIAL STUDY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

SECONDARY: PROGRAMME AND STUDENT COST QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to identify student costs associated with participating in the physical education programme in your school.

This questionnaire should be completed by the person most knowledgeable and directly involved with the administration of the physical education programme i.e. the Physical Education Department Head.

The following definitions are given to assist in completing the questionnaire:

Physical Education Instructional Programme Costs - refers to student costs associated with participating in the regularly scheduled activity classes held during school hours.

Intramural Programme Costs - refers to student costs associated with participation in the voluntary physical recreational activities and clubs sponsored by the school, held outside the regularly scheduled physical education classes.

Interschool Programme Costs - refers to student costs associated with the competitive interschool programme.

Lab Fee - a standard physical education fee charged to all students enrolled in physical education classes.

SECONDARY ADMINISTRATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE

PART I - STUDENT COSTS

To determine actual tuition costs to students in the physical education programmes in Alberta.

Please respond to the following statements by placing the appropriate number in the box provided.

A. The type of school:

1. Junior High
2. Senior High
3. Combined Junior-Senior High
4. Combined Elementary-Junior High
5. Combined Elementary-Junior-Senior High

B. Your current position:

1. Principal
2. Assistant Principal (Vice)
3. Physical Education Department Head (Co-ordinator)

C. A school board sponsored insurance policy is available to students:

1. as an option
2. as a requirement
3. other

D. A student medical examination:

1. is required only for participation in the physical education programme (instructional)
2. is required only for participation in an athletic programme
3. is not required for either
4. is required for both

E. A physical education uniform is required for participation in physical education classes:

1. Yes
2. No

If the answer to the above question is yes, use the chart below to:

- indicate ☑ the minimum requirements for participation
- specify $____$ the cost of required (accepted) articles of gym wear sold or endorsed by the school

		Male	Female
Shorts	☐	$ ____	$ ____
Shirt (Blouse)	☐	$ ____	$ ____
Socks	☐	$ ____	$ ____
Athletic Support	☐	$ ____	$ ____
Sweatshirt	☐	$ ____	$ ____
Sweatpants	☐	$ ____	$ ____
Gym shoes	☐	$ ____	$ ____

F. There is an athletic activity pass sold to students in support of the interschool athletic programme: ☐

1. Yes
2. No

- If the answer to the above question is yes specify the cost per student for purchase of the pass $____

G. There is a rental fee charged for physical education lockers: ☐

1. Yes
2. No

- If the answer to the above question is yes specify the cost per student for locker rental (include refundable deposit, if any) $____

H. There is a "lab fee" (tuition or registration fee covering programme costs) charged to students for the regular instructional programme of physical education: ☐

1. Yes
2. No

- If the answer to the above question is yes indicate the total lab fee charged per student in each grade.

	Male	Female
P.E. 7	$ _____	$ _____
P.E. 8	$ _____	$ _____
P.E. 9	$ _____	$ _____
P.E. 10	$ _____	$ _____
P.E. 20	$ _____	$ _____
P.E. 30	$ _____	$ _____

I. There is a cost to students for "social" events sponsored in support of the physical education programme: ☐

1. Yes
2. No

- If the answer to the above question is yes identify the category of event(s) [✓] and the cost to the individual student $_____

1. Social - "dance or party"	☐	$ _____
2. Social - "games"	☐	$ _____
3. Social - "meal"	☐	$ _____
4. Social - "awards" ceremony	☐	$ _____
5. Other	☐	$ _____

PART II - SCHOOL BUDGET

To determine revenue sources and the estimated total operating budget of secondary school physical education programmes in Alberta.

A. Does your school receive "extra" monies to supplement those provided in the regular physical education budget

1. Yes
2. No ☐

- If the answer to the above question is yes, identify the source [✓] and estimate the amount of "extra" monies applied to the physical education programme ($ _____)

1.	Donations from parent organizations	☐ $_____
2.	Donations from the business community	☐ $_____
3.	Provincial grants (E.O.F.)	☐ $_____
4.	School "fund raising" projects	☐ $_____
5.	Revenue from "social" events (Part I of question I)	☐ $_____
6.	Revenue from the sale (rental) of equipment and materials to students	☐ $_____
7.	Student "lab" fees	☐ $_____
8.	Revenue from the sale of athletic (activity) passes	☐ $_____
9.	Revenue from athletic contests (games)	☐ $_____
10.	Other (specify) _____	☐ $_____
	_____	☐ $_____
	_____	☐ $_____
	"Extra" Monies Total	$_____

B. The yearly school board operational budget allocation for the physical education programme in your school is approximately $_____

N.B. Exclude budget for capital costs and instruction.

C. In the spaces provided estimate the percentage of the total operating budget for the school's physical education programme which would be allocated to each of the following categories (use the total from 'A' plus 'B' above).

Purchase of Equipment & Supplies	Transportation	Equipment and Rental Facilities	Instructional Fees	Maintenance & Repair	Other	
☐ %	+ ☐ %	+ ☐ %	+ ☐ %	+ ☐ %	+ ☐ %	+ = 100%

PART III - ACTIVITY COSTS

To determine actual costs to students for specific activities in the physical education programme.

A. THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMME: Please use the chart on the next page to identify ONLY those activities offered in the regular instructional programme in physical education which involve a direct cost to the students.

- Indicate the sex/sexes to which the activity is offered ☑
- Indicate the cost (per instructional unit) to each student under the appropriate grade level(s) - e.g. $ 4.00
- Indicate whether or not the student cost is included in the lab fee as previously identified in Part I of question H.

YES	NO
✓	

ACTIVITIES	SEX		STUDENT COST BY GRADE LEVEL																	
TEAM ACTIVITIES	M	F	PE 7	INCLUDED IN LAB FEE YES	NO	PE 8	INCLUDED IN LAB FEE YES	NO	PE 9	INCLUDED IN LAB FEE YES	NO	PE 10	INCLUDED IN LAB FEE YES	NO	PE 20	INCLUDED IN LAB FEE YES	NO	PE 30	INCLUDED IN LAB FEE YES	NO
Baseball			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Basketball			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Bordenball			$			$			$			$			$			$		
European Handball			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Field Hockey			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Football			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Floor Hockey			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Ice Hockey			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Rugger			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Soccer			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Volleyball			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Other_____			$			$			$			$			$			$		
_____			$			$			$			$			$			$		
_____			$			$			$			$			$			$		
INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITIES																				
Archery			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Badminton			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Bowling			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Camping			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Canoeing			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Cross Country			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Curling			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Cycling			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Dance			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Fencing			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Fitness			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Golf			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Gymnastics			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Handball			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Horseback riding			$			$			$			$			$			$		

ACTIVITIES	SEX		STUDENT COST BY GRADE LEVEL																			
INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITIES	M	F	PE 7	INCLUDED IN LAB FEE YES	NO	PE 8	INCLUDED IN LAB FEE YES	NO	PE 9	INCLUDED IN LAB FEE YES	NO	PE 10	INCLUDED IN LAB FEE YES	NO	PE 20	INCLUDED IN LAB FEE YES	NO	PE 30	INCLUDED IN LAB FEE YES	NO
Ice skating			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Orienteering			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Riflery			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Rollerskating			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Sailing			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Skiing (X-country)			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Skiing (downhill)			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Snowshoeing			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Swimming			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Table Tennis			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Tennis			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Track & Field			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Weight Training			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Wrestling			$			$			$			$			$			$		
Other _____			$			$			$			$			$			$		
_____			$			$			$			$			$			$		
_____			$			$			$			$			$			$		
_____																				

B. THE INTRAMURAL PROGRAMME

Please use the chart below to identify ONLY those activities which involve a direct cost to students participating in the intramural programme (include clubs i.e. bowling club, ski club etc.) in your school.

- Use a check ☑ to identify the team/club and the sex/sexes to which the activity is offered.
- Estimate the cost/costs to individual students under the most appropriate category/categories.

	INTRAMURAL		SEX		COST-CATEGORIES					
ACTIVITIES	TEAM	CLUB	M	F	TRANSPORTATION	PURCHASE OF SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	RENTAL OF EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES	MEMBERSHIP FEES	MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS	OTHER
Baseball					$	$	$	$	$	$
Basketball					$	$	$	$	$	$
Bordenball					$	$	$	$	$	$
European Handball					$	$	$	$	$	$
Field Hockey					$	$	$	$	$	$
Football					$	$	$	$	$	$
Floor Hockey					$	$	$	$	$	$
Ice Hockey					$	$	$	$	$	$
Rugger					$	$	$	$	$	$
Soccer					$	$	$	$	$	$
Volleyball					$	$	$	$	$	$
Archery					$	$	$	$	$	$
Badminton					$	$	$	$	$	$
Bowling					$	$	$	$	$	$
Camping					$	$	$	$	$	$
Canoeing					$	$	$	$	$	$
Cross Country					$	$	$	$	$	$
Curling					$	$	$	$	$	$
Cycling					$	$	$	$	$	$
Dance					$	$	$	$	$	$
Fencing					$	$	$	$	$	$
Fitness					$	$	$	$	$	$
Golf					$	$	$	$	$	$
Gymnastics					$	$	$	$	$	$
Handball					$	$	$	$	$	$
Horseback Riding					$	$	$	$	$	$
Ice Skating					$	$	$	$	$	$
Orienteering					$	$	$	$	$	$
Riflery					$	$	$	$	$	$
Rollerskating					$	$	$	$	$	$
Sailing					$	$	$	$	$	$
Skiing (X-country)					$	$	$	$	$	$
Skiing (Downhill)					$	$	$	$	$	$
Snowshoeing					$	$	$	$	$	$
Swimming					$	$	$	$	$	$
Table Tennis					$	$	$	$	$	$
Tennis					$	$	$	$	$	$
Track & Field					$	$	$	$	$	$
Weight Training					$	$	$	$	$	$
Wrestling					$	$	$	$	$	$
Other _____					$	$	$	$	$	$
_____					$	$	$	$	$	$
_____					$	$	$	$	$	$

C. THE INTERSCHOOL PROGRAMME

Please use the chart below to identify ONLY those activities which involve a direct cost to students participating in the interschool programme in your school.

- Use a check ☑ to identify the team/club and the sex/sexes to which the activity is offered.
- Estimate the cost/costs to individual students under the most appropriate category/categories.

	INTERSCHOOL		SEX		COST-CATEGORIES					
ACTIVITIES	TEAM	CLUB	M	F	TRANSPORTATION	PURCHASE OF SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	RENTAL OF EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES	MEMBERSHIP FEES	MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS	OTHER
Baseball					$	$	$	$	$	$
Basketball					$	$	$	$	$	$
Bordenball					$	$	$	$	$	$
European Handball					$	$	$	$	$	$
Field Hockey					$	$	$	$	$	$
Football					$	$	$	$	$	$
Floor Hockey					$	$	$	$	$	$
Ice Hockey					$	$	$	$	$	$
Rugger					$	$	$	$	$	$
Soccer					$	$	$	$	$	$
Volleyball					$	$	$	$	$	$
Archery					$	$	$	$	$	$
Badminton					$	$	$	$	$	$
Bowling					$	$	$	$	$	$
Camping					$	$	$	$	$	$
Canoeing					$	$	$	$	$	$
Cross Country					$	$	$	$	$	$
Curling					$	$	$	$	$	$
Cycling					$	$	$	$	$	$
Dance					$	$	$	$	$	$
Fencing					$	$	$	$	$	$
Fitness					$	$	$	$	$	$
Golf					$	$	$	$	$	$
Gymnastics					$	$	$	$	$	$
Handball					$	$	$	$	$	$
Horseback Riding					$	$	$	$	$	$
Ice Skating					$	$	$	$	$	$
Orienteering					$	$	$	$	$	$
Riflery					$	$	$	$	$	$
Rollerskating					$	$	$	$	$	$
Sailing					$	$	$	$	$	$
Skiing (X-country)					$	$	$	$	$	$
Skiing (Downhill)					$	$	$	$	$	$
Snowshoeing					$	$	$	$	$	$
Swimming					$	$	$	$	$	$
Table Tennis					$	$	$	$	$	$
Tennis					$	$	$	$	$	$
Track & Field					$	$	$	$	$	$
Weight Training					$	$	$	$	$	$
Wrestling					$	$	$	$	$	$
Other _____					$	$	$	$	$	$
_____					$	$	$	$	$	$
_____					$	$	$	$	$	$

PROVINCIAL STUDY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

ELEMENTARY: PROGRAMME AND STUDENT COST QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to identify student costs associated with participating in the physical education programme in your school.

The questionnaire should be completed by the person most aware of the overall physical education programme i.e. physical education co-ordinator of the school or principal.

The following definitions are given to assist in completing the questionnaire:

Physical Education Instructional Programme Costs - refers to student costs associated with participating in the regularly scheduled activity classes held during school hours.

Intramural Programme Costs - refers to student costs associated with participation in the voluntary physical recreational activities and clubs sponsored by the school, held outside the regularly scheduled physical education classes.

Interschool Programme Costs - refers to student costs associated with the competitive interschool programme.

Lab Fee - a standard physical education fee charged to all students enrolled in physical education classes.

ELEMENTARY ADMINISTRATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE

PART I - STUDENT COSTS

To determine actual tuition costs to students in the physical education programmes in Alberta.

Please respond to the following statements by placing the appropriate number in the box provided.

A. Type of school

1. Elementary
2. Combined Elementary-Junior High
3. Combined Elementary-Junior-Senior High

B. Your current position

1. Principal
2. Assistant Principal (Vice)
3. Physical Education"Co-ordinator"

C. A school board sponsored insurance policy is available to students

1. as an option
2. as a requirement
3. other

D. A student medical examination

1. is required for participation in the physical education programme
2. is not required

E. A physical education uniform is required for participation in the physical education programme

Division I
1. Yes
2. No

Division II
1. Yes
2. No

- If a response in the above question is yes, specify the cost of the required (accepted) articles of gym wear sold or endorsed by the school.

	Boys	Girls
Shorts	$_____	$_____
Top	$_____	$_____
Socks	$_____	$_____
Gym shoes	$_____	$_____

F. In conjunction with the interschool athletic programme there is an activity pass sold to students

1. Yes
2. No

- Specify the cost if applicable $_____

G. Physical Education lockers are provided

For Division I
1. Yes
2. No

For Division II
1. Yes
2. No

- If the response to the previous question is yes, specify the amount paid as rental for a physical education locker, including refundable deposit, if any $____

H. There is a "lab" fee charged to students (tuition or registration fee covering programme costs) for the regular instructional programme in physical education

1. Yes
2. No

☐

- If the answer to the above question is yes, indicate the total lab fee charged per student

	Boys	Girls
Division I	$____	$____
Division II	$____	$____

I. There is a cost to students for "social" events sponsored in support of the physical education programme:

1. Yes
2. No

☐

- If the response to the above question is yes, identify the category of event and the cost to an individual student

	Boys	Girls
1. Party/dance	$____	$____
2. Games	$____	$____
3. Meal	$____	$____
4. Ceremony	$____	$____
5. Other	$____	$____

J. There is a cost to students for informal competition such as field days

1. Yes
2. No

☐

- If the response to the above question is yes, indicate the cost to an individual student

	Boys	Girls
Division I	$____	$____
Division II	$____	$____

K. There is a cost to students for membership in school athletic clubs or teams

1. Yes
2. No

☐

- If the response to the above question is yes, indicate the cost to an individual student

	Boys	Girls
Division I	$____	$____
Division II	$____	$____

PART II - SCHOOL BUDGET

To determine revenue sources and the estimated total operating budget of elementary school physical education programmes in Alberta.

A. Your school acquired "extra" monies to supplement those provided in the regular physical education budget

1. Yes
2. No

☐

- If the answer to the above question is yes, identify the source and estimate the amount of "extra" monies applied to the physical education programme. ($_____) ☑

1. Donations from parent organizations ☐ $_____
2. Donations from the business community ☐ $_____
3. Provincial grants (i.e. E.O.F.) ☐ $_____
4. School fund raising projects ☐ $_____
5. Revenue from "social" events (Part I of question I) ☐ $_____
6. Revenue from the sale/rental of equipment and materials to students ☐ $_____
7. Student "lab" fees (total) ☐ $_____
8. Revenue from the sale of athletic/activity passes ☐ $_____
9. Other (specify) _____ ☐ $_____

_____ ☐ $_____

"Extra" Monies Total $_____

B. The yearly school board operational budget allocation for the physical education programme in your school is approximately $_____

N.B. Exclude budget for capital costs and instruction.

C. In the spaces provided estimate the percentage of the total operating budget for the school's physical education programme which would be allocated to each of the following categories. (Use the total from 'A' plus 'B' above.)

Purchase of equipment & supplies	Transportation	Equipment and Facilities Rental	"Outside" Instructional Fees	Maintenance and Repair	Other	
☐ %	+ ☐ %	+ ☐ %	+ ☐ %	+ ☐ %	+ ☐ %	= 100%

PART III - ACTIVITY COSTS

To determine actual costs to students for specific activities in the physical education programme.

Please use the chart below to identify ONLY those activities offered in the regular physical education programme which involve a direct cost to students.

- Indicate the sex/sexes to which the activity is offered. ✓
- Indicate the cost (per instructional unit) to each student under the appropriate grade level ($4.00)
- Indicate whether or not the student cost is included in a "lab" fee as previously identified in Part I of question H. ✓

ACTIVITIES	BOYS	GIRLS	STUDENT COST BY GRADE LEVEL DIVISION I	DIVISION II	INCLUDED IN LAB FEE YES	NO
Basketball			$_____	$_____		
Bordenball			$_____	$_____		
Fastball			$_____	$_____		
Floor Hockey			$_____	$_____		
Hockey			$_____	$_____		
Soccer			$_____	$_____		
Volleyball			$_____	$_____		
Others						
_____			$_____	$_____		
_____			$_____	$_____		
_____			$_____	$_____		
Archery			$_____	$_____		
Bowling			$_____	$_____		
Camping (Outdoor Education)			$_____	$_____		
Curling			$_____	$_____		
Cross Country			$_____	$_____		
Dance			$_____	$_____		
Fitness			$_____	$_____		
Riflery			$_____	$_____		
Skating			$_____	$_____		
Skiing			$_____	$_____		
Snowshoeing			$_____	$_____		
Swimming			$_____	$_____		
Track & Field			$_____	$_____		
Others						
_____			$_____	$_____		
_____			$_____	$_____		
_____			$_____	$_____		